

WEEKLY RATES OF ADVERTISING.									
A square consists of space equivalent to ten lines Nonpareil type, or about seventy-five words.									
per week	per month	per year	per week	per month	per year	per week	per month	per year	per week
One insertion	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 00	6 00	10 00	1 00	1 75	2 50
One month	2 50	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	2 50	4 00	5 00
Two months	5 00	8 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	40 00	5 00	8 00	11 00
Three months	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	40 00	60 00	8 00	12 00	15 00
Six months	12 00	18 00	24 00	40 00	60 00	90 00	12 00	18 00	24 00
One year	18 00	27 00	40 00	60 00	100 00	150 00	18 00	27 00	40 00

# THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

## County and City Directory

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Judge	Hon. R. B. Stanton.
Commonwealth's Attorney	George T. Halbert.
Circuit Clerk	Thos. A. Bassett.
Court Judge	Hon. Jas. K. Cummins.
County Attorney	Wm. S. Franklin.
Sheriff	F. M. Woodson.
Assessor	John Grant.
Coroner	T. M. Cockrell.
Circuit Court Clerk	Wm. C. Morris.
Probate Court Clerk	Wm. C. Morris.
County Court Clerk	Wm. C. Morris.
County Court Clerk, second Monday in every month	Wm. C. Morris.
County Court convenes second Monday in March, June, September and December.	
CITY OFFICERS.	
Major—William P. Coons.	
Marshal—Henry Jackson.	
Deputy Marshal	T. M. Luman.
Clerk—Will T. Payne.	B. W. Washington.
Treasurer—W. A. Wallingford.	
Assessor—Jas. L. Hunt.	
Collector—H. H. Cook.	
Wharfmaster—Mike Brown.	
Wood and Coal Inspector—Wm. Davis.	
Market Master—Edmund Wm. Davis.	
Ains House Keeper—Wm. Mills.	
City Undertakers—Stone & Collins.	
MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL.	
President—Robert A. Cochran.	
First Ward—S. N. Howe.	
Second Ward—Dr. S. Briscoe.	
Third Ward—J. H. Raines.	
Fourth Ward—Dr. Jno. D. Duke.	
Fifth Ward—W. W. Pike.	
W. W. Taylor.	
P. B. Vandusen.	
Wm. Ireland.	
MASONIC DIRECTORY.	
May 1860, No. 10. Knights Templar	
Stated Convocation, 4th Sunday in each month.	
M. H. Smith, Commander.	
J. B. Gibson, Recorder.	
Mayville Council, No. 30. Stated Communications, Tuesday after the 1st Monday in March, June, September and December.	Wm. P. Coons, P. J. G. O. M.
A Billistein, Recorder.	
May 1860, No. 2. Stated Communications, 2d Sunday in each month.	W. N. Howe, H. P.
J. B. Gibson, Secretary.	
Confidence Lodge, No. 22. Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month.	W. N. Howe, W. M.
J. B. Gibson, Secretary.	
Mason Lodge, No. 32. Stated Communications, 2d Sunday in each month.	W. N. Howe, W. M.
J. W. Alexander, Secretary.	
Sardis Lodge, No. 106. Stated Communications, or after full moon, in every month.	J. S. Bratton, W. M.
Thos. Y. Dobys, Secretary.	
CHURCH DIRECTORY.	
Christian Church, Elder J. B. McLean, Pastor.	
Servants Lord's Day at 10 o'clock, a. m. Prayer Meeting.	
Thursday at 7 p. m.	
Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman.	
Parish Services alternate Sundays at their church building on Court street, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 p. m.	
Sunday School at 9 a. m.	
Presbyterian Church, (Gen. Assembly) Rev. Gen. W. Coone, Minister. Services alternate Sabbath, at 10 a. m. and 12 m. Prayer meeting, Saturday evening, at 10% o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.	
E. Church, North, Rev. H. H. Perry.	
Services alternate Sundays at 10 o'clock, p. m.	
Catholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Pastor.	
Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m. and Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.	
Church of Nazarene (Episcopal) Rev. H. Weller.	
Services alternate Sundays at 10 o'clock, a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sunday School, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer meeting, Friday at 7 o'clock, p. m.	
Catholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Pastor.	
Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m. and Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.	
Jewelers	
NEW FIRM.	
WATCHES & JEWELRY!	
No. 25, East Second st., CHINA PALACE.	
ALBERT & KLAENAAR,	
Accessories to Albert & Lilleston.	
Boys leave to inform their friends and customers that they have just received and opened	
THE LARGEST and FINEST STOCK	
—OF—	
GENEVA, AMERICAN, and ELGIN	
W A T C H E S ,	
IN PLAIN AND FANCY	
Gold, Silver and Diamond Back Cases,	
Ever exhibited in this city. Also, a splendid assortment of Jewelry of the latest styles.	
Plain Gold and Diamond Rings,	
Solid Silver Ware, Spectacles &c.	
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD BELOW CINCINNATI PRICES!!	
All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, or no charge.	
maylifawly	
Boots and Shoes	
BALL & TAYLOR.	
Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will continue the	
BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS	
at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied at all times with	
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS!	
We will continue the manufacturing of LADIES' AND MENS' BOOTS & SHOES	
TO ORDER, BY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT WORKMEN.	
maylifawly	
Flour Mills.	
LIMESTONE MILLS.	
D. S. ROBERTS.	
ON HAND AT ALL TIMES FLOUR OF VARIOUS GRADES, SHIPSTUFF, SHORTS and BRAND.	
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL TIMES FOR Good Sound Wheat.	
D. S. ROBERTS & CO. Mayville, Ky.	

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1869.

NUMBER 35.

## FATAL JEWELS!

[From Belgravian.]

In the last week of the Carnival at the Pera most of the European embassies give balls. You go to the French Embassy, and meet the corps diplomatique, the consuls, the principal bankers and merchants, and the French tag-rag and bob-tail. You pass the next night at the same embassy, and you are the French and plus the Dutch tag-rag, and so on, ball after ball. The faces are the same, the music the same, the refreshments the same; the same dull way of conducting the dances prevails, the same scandals are talked. Some of the palaces, as they are called, are more spacious and better furnished than others, and the ladies are more numerous, the difference still, these entertainments form a pleasant break in the monotony of life in Constantinople, and are the subject of much preparation and scheming, especially among the tag-rag and bob-tail who hope for invitations. Misseri's Hotel, usually a wilderness, at this season fills with the residents in the villages on the Bosphorus, a promenade at night in the city of the Sultan being difficult and dangerous. The hamals (porters) who carry people to and from the gay and festive scenes in sedan chairs make a rich harvest, and white tents have been known to cost six shillings each in the Pera shops.

Before the last ball took place, a scandal and a new arrival gave great trouble to cover up. The result was that a young Hungarian attached to the Russia Embassy, and who had the reputation of not being so popular with the fairer members of their households, was discovered to be in correspondence with sundry persons laboring under an accusation of disloyalty to his imperial master; and in the course of these premises it was to which the Count of Rovato and his son, and some sketches in which the features and deportment of Madame l'Ambassadrice were too faithfully depicted, were found in his desk. It is true that his correspondents were old college friends, and that the ingenuity of even a Russian police agent could not force any political meaning out of their letters; but viewed on in the light in which they were held, it was no wonder that "dear Jules" had evinced his talent for diplomacy by giving only the first part of the traitor's reply to the recall.

Stewart said, "I am concerned," replied he, "but in these countries one is judged rather by what one has than for what one is. I should like to you to be admired, my darling. Tell them to please me."

In a moment the gems were clasped around her neck and wrists, and her eyes sparkled brighter than they as she held up her head to kiss him. "I am concerned," replied he, "but in these countries one is judged rather by what one has than for what one is. I should like to you to be admired, my darling. Tell them to please me."

With their English ideas the Haywards thought that, being invited for 9, they would be in good time for eleven. They found the ball, in full swing, and the Scholoff fuss over, for "dear Jules" had evinced his talent for diplomacy by giving only the first part of the traitor's reply to the recall.

Stewart said, "I am concerned," replied he, "but in these countries one is judged rather by what one has than for what one is. I should like to you to be admired, my darling. Tell them to please me."

The ball came to an end; and Stewart saw Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced? He might as well have been jealous of a bird because it sang.

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced?

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced?

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced?

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced?

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they said, some time passed before they could obtain an interpreter and come to an explanation. This effected, he made the best of his way back to the Count's room, where he was told that the woman he had been with was not jealous. He would join those held captive with somebody whom he had no right to take away, but it was not Susey. My God, to think such a thing of her! Why, the last words she spoke to me were, "I love you, and I love you, and you don't know it." Had she danced?

The ball came to an end; and Stewart said Susey and all that remained of her train dress safely pass into her husband's arms, and was anxious to follow her, but when Scholoff stopped him.

"Good-bye, Mr. Haywards," he said; "I need not tell you that I am not going to put my head in the lion's mouth. I am off to-morrow, but not for Odessa. Whatever may happen, do not think too harshly of me. I never was a fellow to shrink temptation, and I am in for it now." "Good-bye you."

Haywards followed his host, and was again detained. The hamals who had brought him demanded payment, as he was not going to take them back to the hotel; and as he could not understand one word they

## WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

MAYSVILLE, KY., NOVEMBER 24, 1869.  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
THOMAS M. GREEN,  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

*Office No. 1, Second Street, Courtland Market.*

We have felt it to be our duty to protest against the frequency with which pardons are granted and fines remitted by Governor STEVENSON, as an evil which requires statement and which produces an indifference to the mandates and penalties of the law. It has been said in the Governor's defense that he has made it a rule, from which he does not deviate, not to exercise his prerogative of clemency except upon the recommendation of the Prosecuting Attorneys of the State, or of the Judges of the Juries. On general principles we fear that both Judges and Juries are too prone to sign their names to these petitions, out of sympathy for the friends of offenders, or from fear of incurring personal hostility by refusal, when in their consciences they believe that mercy is undeserved and will be misplaced; and cars should be exercised in granting such petitions even when so endorsed. As to the recommendations of the Prosecuting Attorneys, in many cases they are frequently merchantable commodities given for "a consideration." A case recently reported to us will serve to illustrate the prevailing laxity in the enforcement of the laws, as well as to show the public how little importance should sometimes be attached to the recommendations of some of the Attorneys for the Commonwealth.

Some months ago a man named TUMLIN or TUMBLIN was arrested for maiming and disfiguring the cattle of JAMES DAVIDS of this county. He was tried before Wm. T. LINDSEY and ALEXANDER K. MARSHALL, the magistrates in the Lewisburg Precinct, who held him to bail in the sum of \$400 for his appearance before the Mason Circuit Court to answer the charge of maiming and disfiguring cattle. The bail required was exorbitant, as the greatest fine that could be imposed for the offense is \$100. In default of this bail TUMLIN was committed to jail in Maysville. But before he was taken away, and on the condition precedent that if he would leave the State and never return to it, he should not be prosecuted and his bail should not be collected, he confessed his guilt to LINDSEY and DAVIDS. Here at the outset was an assumption of power by the magistrate, who had no right to make such an agreement for the escape of a culprit, but whom we cheerfully acquit of any intentional wrong doing.

To ignorance, as he alleges in his affidavit, of any such arrangement, contract or collusion between TUMLIN and the magistrate that the former should not return to be tried, T. C. CAMPBELL, an attorney of this city, became one of TUMLIN's bondsmen.

The Grand Jury indicted TUMLIN for maiming and disfiguring the cattle, and also in a separate indictment for killing the cattle of JAMES DAVIDS. Afterwards, and about the time of the meeting of the Circuit Court, the two brothers and a kinsman of TUMLIN's, who were also bondsmen, came to CAMPBELL and informed him of the agreement and told him that in consequence of it TUMLIN refused to return. CAMPBELL urged that he should return and stand his trial, as the fine could only be \$100, and if he did not return the bail, amounting to \$400 would be forfeited. They replied that they had tried to get TUMLIN to come, but he would not on account of the agreement with LINDSEY and DAVIDS; but to secure CAMPBELL they deposited with him \$300, which CAMPBELL assured them, and believed, would be remitted by the Governor, on the ground of the agreement. TUMLIN relying upon the agreement and convinced that the bail would not be collected from his sureties rejected all their entreaties to present himself for trial, and did not make his appearance.

CAMPBELL procured the affidavit of LINDSEY to the above facts in regard to the agreement under which TUMLIN did not appear to answer the charge of maiming and disfiguring cattle, deposited to his own ignorance of this agreement at the time he signed the bond, and enclosed the papers to Governor STEVENSON with an application for a remission of the bond. We are informed by Mr. CAMPBELL that the Governor returned the papers to him with the endorsement that he would remit the bond provided CAMPBELL could obtain the recommendation of the Commonwealth's Attorney, and state on oath that he was not indemnified. Mr. CAMPBELL enclosed all the papers to Mr. HALBERT with the request that he would make the required recommendation. Mr. HALBERT replied that if CAMPBELL would pay him \$120 he would give the recommendation to the Attorney for the Commonwealth before remitting fines in cases of such misdemeanors. This recommendation in the case of TUMLIN may have been given by Judge WHITTAKER who prosecuted him. We have heard this and believe it to be true. If it is true it will help to explain another little circumstance connected with the history of the case. The fine was rendered almost as soon as judgment was rendered. And as soon as the replevin bond was signed Judge WHITTAKER endorsed upon its back a credit of \$150 as having been paid. This money was paid to Judge WHITTAKER himself, as the sheriff informs us not one cent ever came into or passed through his hands. The endorsement was made and the credit given, as we are informed by the Circuit Clerk, in the presence of TUMLIN's attorneys, E. C. PHISTER and HENRY T. STANTON. Now if the recommendation for the remission of the fine was given by Judge WHITTAKER, it looks very much like the prompt and illegal payment to him of \$150, which he might not otherwise have been able to have collected from TUMLIN, was the "consideration for which he moyed the Court to dismiss the other two indictments and recommended the exercise of the executive clemency. In other words, if his recommendation was given for the remission, the case was a collusion between himself and TUMLIN and his attorneys for the setting aside of the law, the defeat of justice, the immunity of a confessed offender, and the depriving the Commonwealth of its dues, for and in consideration of the sum of \$150 illegally paid to and accepted by the officer whose duty it was to defend and take care of the interests of the Commonwealth. It is not to be expected that Judge WHITTAKER or the profound constitutional lawyer of the

Bulletin will see what in good morals, a nice sense of honor, propriety or decency are violated by a contract of this nature, or in an attorney for the Commonwealth accepting, in advance or at any time, his part of a fee which he himself recommends to be remitted; but there is a written statute bearing on Judge WHITTAKER's action in this case so plain that either he or the lawyer who never "talks like a cross road lawyer" can understand wherein it was violated in this case. It is as follows, viz:

"That the law concerning fees of Commonwealth's Attorneys be so amended that it shall not be lawful for any such attorney to receive, for his services, an amount for fine, forfeiture, or recovery, in the name of the Commonwealth, and to which, by existing laws, he is entitled to a part, until the collecting officer shall have received the same, unless that portion belonging to the Commonwealth shall be remitted by the Governor."

Judge WHITTAKER had no right to receive any portion of that fine until it had been collected by the sheriff, or until after the part belonging to the State had been remitted by the Governor.

The names of E. C. PHISTER and HENRY T. STANTON are not on the docket as the attorneys of TUMLIN. He plead guilty and he had not for years previously had any other business than we have heard of. In short, he is what people sometimes style a "blackleg," making his living by preying upon the substance of others, seducing the young into a course which sometimes leads to ruin and nearly always to hell—a course which has made more than one father disinherit his son for acts of dishonesty committed in order to obtain the means with which to satisfy the inordinate passion for gaming. This JAMES T. LYTTLE honors Cincinnati as his usual local habitation, but when on bad terms with the police of that city, or when victims for plucking become scarce, he sometimes transfers himself and his "bank" to Maysville, his native city and former home. A little over a year ago he had carried on his operations to such an extent in this city that the authorities felt bound to notice him with their attentions, and he was bound over to answer to the Circuit Court. He was indicted by the Grand Jury, on three separate counts in three separate indictments. By an arrangement with EX-ATTY WHITTAKER, who had been appointed Commonwealth's Attorney by Judge STANTON during the absence of Mr. HALBERT, he plead guilty on one charge and the other two were dismissed on the motion of the Attorney for the Commonwealth. He was fined \$500 by the Judge. The fine was remitted. It was shortly afterwards remitted by the Governor; we have heard soon after the adjournment of the Court. Scarcely had the Court adjourned before TUMLIN, who had in the meantime left, was back again in Maysville, busy as ever at his avocation.

Now we do not know whether it was Governor STEVENSON, or Lieutenant Governor JOHNSON in the absence of the Governor, who remitted this fine; and we will not say it was one or the other lest a great hue and cry be raised over our mistake, and we be charged with a wanton assault upon one or the other of those functionaries. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we do say that there was nothing in the character or personal history of the man, nothing in the circumstances attending the commission of the offense, nothing about the case or about him which presented one single solitary mitigating or extenuating circumstance. We will not undertake to say whether or not the petition for remission was signed by a dozen or more respectable gentlemen who weakly gave their countenance to a frustration of the law, or merely by the attorneys of the offender. And then we don't know what pitiable tale may have gone to Frankfort setting forth the why and wherefores the penalties of the law wilfully and knowingly incurred by this notorious gambler should not be enforced against him. But we

## THE HOUSEWIFE'S COLUMN.

[From the Country Gentleman.]

CULINARY RECEIPIES.

CURING BACON.

Why not cure hogs' flesh in the "fletch" as bacon instead of always in barrels as pork? To cure as bacon is far the least trouble, and there is less risk of spoiling in every way. The fletches of bacon are to be seen in every farm-house in the mother country, and are the chief ornament of the cottage, being a tolerably correct standard whereby to judge of the industry, thrift and general good qualities of the farm laborer. Let the people try it with one pig first; and they will never cook the flabby stuff fished out of pickle again. Put the fletches in a salting trough, or on anything that will not be injured by salt, and apply common sack salt with sugar, red pepper, saltpeter, &c., according to taste, all-day, looking it over afterwards, and putting a little more where it may seem necessary. There is no necessity for rubbing in, for salt will penetrate just as well without; the other ingredients affect the flavor, and take off the hardness of the salt, and for those who are fond of everything very salty, they need not put but salt and a little nitre where there are bones left in. Smoke or dry it about five weeks.

I have seen hundreds of fletches lying in warehouses, four or five deep, one on the other, moved every few days, and a handful of salt thrown where it seemed wanted, and in from a month to six weeks taken away, some to be smoked and some to be dried by hanging up without smoking, to suit all customers. If the hogs eat nothing but barley meal the last three weeks of their life, and the flesh is made into bacon, it is the soundest, best flavored meat of the kind, beyond all comparison, and we believe it is also the most profitable.

## APPLE PUDDING.

Line a pudding dish with nice light biscuit dough, very short and rolled thin. Put upon it a layer of sweetened apple-sauce, tart and well seasoned. Put upon this a layer of spread bread and butter, hastily dipped in milk, into which press raisins, English currants or dried cherries; then cover with another layer of apple sauce; then bake, and when done put upon it a soft frosting, made of the white of two eggs and a little white sugar. Return to the oven to brown and serve with a liquid sauce.

This is my method: Rub half a cup of butter and a large cup of good brown sugar, together with a heaping spoonful of corn starch, until creamy. If they will not rub nicely, add a little boiling water. When ready, pour over a quart or more of boiling water, and set to scald ten minutes, stirring quite constantly. Put a cinnamon stick to boil in it, or lemon-peel, and add nutmeg at last. A small half teaspoon of tarratic acid is quite necessary, and some thick few spoonfuls of currant wine an addition. I hope some of my readers will try this; nothing can exceed it in the pudding line.

## RICE PUDDING.

Two tablespoons of rice to one quart of milk; one cup of white sugar, one cup of raisins. Let it stand in a warm place three hours and bake one hour.

## BROWN BREAD.

Three cups of corn meal, three of Graham flour, one cup of good syrup two teaspoons of saleratus dissolved in the sour milk for mixture. Tablespoon of salt. Water will not do instead of milk, by adding melted butter. Steam three hours, and bake in a very slow oven two hours. Slice only moderately stiff. This is excellent.

Will not some housekeeper tell me how Graham bread can be made in the loaf, not in the least sticky—quite dry, for a dyspeptic stomach.

## BOTTLED SWEET CIDER.

At a late meeting of the Farmers' Club at Rochester, Mr. C. H. Holton, of Brighton, presented the club a bottle of sweet cider, upon which all the members present were made a committee of the whole as tasters. As a sample of bottled cider it was excellent. To inquiries made respecting its manufacture Mr. Holton said his process was simple. He racked the cider twice before using, then boiled it over brisk fire, and while warm filled the bottles full, so as to exclude the air, after which he sealed it. The bottles were never burst by fermentation, and as long as the air is kept from the cider if remains perfectly sweet.

## INDIAN CORN VINEGAR.

A correspondent of the *Queenslander*, Austria, gives the following directions for making vinegar from Indian corn: "Steep about a quart of maize in about five gallons of cold water for two or three hours, and then put it over the fire until the maize shows signs of bursting. Do not let it burst, but take it off the fire and strain the liquor into cask, and add about two pounds of sugar to it, and in three or four weeks it will be found to contain five gallons of good vinegar. Less quantities can be made in the same way."

The cost of the inauguration of the *Suez Canal* is estimated at over forty millions of francs. If added to this the expenses incurred by the Sultan of Turkey at the visit of the Empress of the French, and the expense of fitting out and decorating the various Government vessels taking the Sovereigns and Princes that are to attend the opening of the *Suez Canal*, we have a total cost of at least seventy millions of francs. The Paris *Pays* suggests that this sum might have been better employed in the improvement of the various harbors that are to enjoy the advantages of the canal.

During the last trip of the steamer *Alice* from Amite, a lady passenger who was the only person of her sex on board, astonished the crew by being suddenly overwhelmed with the pains of maternity. For a time the wildest confusion prevailed among the thoroughly frightened men; but an old Captain of some experience came to the rescue, and relieved the little stranger with all the gentleness of the most accomplished accoucheur.—*New Orleans Times*.

A Detroit constable discovered a partially intoxicated colored man who was carrying a naked yellow baby, three or four days old, rolled up in the skirt of his coat. Being arrested, the man declared he had found the infant thrown out into the street, and he was taking it home to his wife, who was entirely out of that household convenience, and wanted one the best she knew how. An investigation showed that the story was true.

Charlotte Gashman is recovering, and expects shortly to go to Rome. She writes from Edinburgh: "I am thank God, able to ride out an hour each day in the sun, which feels very grateful to me—each day since I have had permission. I am gradually picking up under the influence of the air, from which I have been shut out for eight weeks—and eight weeks of such suffering!"

## Dry Goods &amp;c.

## NEW GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS,  
NEW DRESS GOODS,  
NEW DRESS GOODS.

NEW SHAWLS,  
NEW SHAWLS,  
NEW SHAWLS.NEW HOSIERY,  
NEW HOSIERY,  
NEW HOSIERY.ALPACAS,  
ALPACAS,  
ALPACAS.

## LENOS.

LENOS.  
LENOS.POPLINS,  
POPLINS,  
POPLINS.PARCELS,  
PARCELS,  
PARCELS.PIQUE'S,  
PIQUE'S,  
PIQUE'S.

## LINENS.

LINENS.  
CARPETS,  
CARPETS.OIL CLOTHS,  
OIL CLOTHS,  
OIL CLOTHS.CASSIMERES,  
CASSIMERES,  
CASSIMERES.

CLOTHES, CLOTHES, CLOTHES.

NEW GOODS,  
NEW GOODS,  
CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY.STILL THEY COME,  
STILL THEY COME,  
STILL THEY COME.TO MULLINS & HUNT'S  
TO MULLINS & HUNT'SCHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,  
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.CHEAP GOODS,  
CHEAP GOODS,ALL THE TIME,  
ALL THE TIME,  
ALL THE TIME.BARGAINS,  
BARGAINS,  
BARGAINS.OLD FRIENDS,  
OLD FRIENDS,  
OLD FRIENDS.NEW FRIENDS,  
NEW FRIENDS,  
NEW FRIENDS.STRANGERS, STRANGERS,  
EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY,  
BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

—OF—

MULLINS &amp; HUNT

se60 1868.—May 21st, Ju3w

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,  
(Successors to Burgess, Pease & Co.)

Importers and Jobbers

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Foreign and American Dry Goods, and Yankee Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices.

M. R. &amp; A. R. BURGESS.

July 21st

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,  
JNO. F. CASEY.

CHENOWETH, CASEY &amp; CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 67 THOUPIOTULAS STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Solicit Consignments of all kinds of Western Produce, with advances made on shipments.

Refer to PEACE, WALLINGFORD &amp; CO., Bankers

Maysville, Ky.

aug31stw3m

NEW

Wholesale Liquor Store,

THOS. A. ROSS,

OFFICE, No. 11, Second Street.

(With J. E. Nicholson &amp; Co., Cigar Store.)

MAYSVILLE, KY.

ON HAND

WHISKIES,  
BRANDIES,  
WINES,  
GINS, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

COVE OYSTERS,  
SARDINES,  
PECONES,  
ALMONDS,  
FILBERTS,  
PEANUTS,  
CANDIES, &c.

I am anxious to do an active business and will sell at

"SMALLER PROFITS"

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

GIVE ME A CALL,

BEFORE PURCHASING!

TERMS CASH!

follyw

Stocks and Turners.

N. COOPER,

No. 21 &amp; 22, SECOND ST., Opposite Court

I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKING STOVES,

TIN, WOODEN &amp; STONEWARES,

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS,

Water Coolers, Cream Freezers, &amp;c.

At Prices barely to COVER COST.

Now is the time to buy CHASERS than ever

was sold in this market.

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

HUGH POWER,

(Successor to Power &amp; Spalding.)

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern designs, and of the best quality. His stoves are made of cast iron, and will burn fuel with great economy, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operation.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in size, size and price, have been selected from the principal markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the public.

Mother M. Gonzalez, Superior of the Academy.

Mayville, Ky. Feb. 9, '60.

wly

Carriages.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactory of

BIERBOWER &amp; ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the

OLD STAND,

Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE,

And at Reasonable Prices.

R. C. BIERBOWER,  
Mayville, Ky.

julyw

STYLISH EQUIPAGES!

CARRIAGES,

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH

AND AT LOWEST RATES,

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST

TERMS!

ALEN &amp; BURROUGHS,

Second St., between Sutton and Wall,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

jan 1869

REPAIRING

COST,

GENERAL

job work.

Guttering, Spouting, and

General job work.

All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction.

The highest price paid for old copper,

brass and iron.

HUGH POWER,

jan 1869

REPAIRING

COST,

GENERAL

job work.

W. S. BEAUCAMP,

UNDERTAKER,

56, Second Street, —— MAYSVILLE, KY.

I will respectfully keep on hand all sizes of Van-

ity, Velvet and Metallic cases. Funerals attend-

ed at any hour. I will sell as low as the lowest

dealt wth.

Reduction of \$25 to \$100

of Cincinnati prices.

With written Guarantee for 10 years.

R. ALBERT,

CHINA PALACE.

SECOND STREET.

jan 1869

REPAIRING

COST,

GENERAL

job work.

Job Printing

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

MAYSVILLE, KY. NOVEMBER 24 1869.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Messrs. Phister, Taylor, Wadsworth returned on Wednesday night from the Lewis Circuit Court.**

**Fire at Concord.**—We learn that Carter's Hotel at Concord, Kentucky, caught fire on Sunday last, but the flames were soon extinguished. Loss estimated at \$100.

We had the pleasure of a call on Wednesday, from Mr. Barkley, the editor of the Constitution published at Chillicothe, Mo. He is a native of Fleming county, and has returned to visit his friends in Kentucky after a long absence.

In company with a large number of invited guests we partook of the good cheer of the hospitable proprietor of the Barcroft House on Thanksgiving day. Oysters, game, the richest meats, and the most delicate desserts, abounded in profusion. On that day we had cause to be thankful for an excellent dinner.

**Centre College.**—At the late meeting of the Synod of Kentucky, adhering to the General Assembly, at Louisville, the following persons were elected for three years: S. Yerkes, J. T. Lapey, J. B. Temple, J. P. Hendricks, W. J. McKnight, L. H. Nibley and H. Allen. J. S. Hays was elected for one year in place of W. L. Breckinridge re-signed.

**Removed.**—The La Crosse (Wisconsin) Republican says: "Dr. E. W. Ruth and family left La Crosse this afternoon per steamer Sucker State to return to their old residence in Maysville, Kentucky, on account of the health of Mrs. Ruth, who finds our climate too severe. During Dr. Ruth's sojourn in La Crosse he has made many warm friends who will continue to wish him and his family health, prosperity and happiness."

**Mission Declined.**—James H. Embry, of Kentucky, recently appointed Minister to Ecuador, placed his letter of declination in the hands of Secretary Fish the other day. In view of the fact that the United States has not been represented at Quito for nearly four years, it is probable another appointment will be made without delay, as it is considered desirable at this time to have all the South American missions filled. Mr. Embry is a son-in-law of S. C. Pearce of this city.

**Farmers and Brokers.**—The internal revenue bureau decides that farmers who go to market and sell their produce are brokers, and must pay a special tax. Farmers are exempt from special tax when selling their produce at the place of production, or in the manner of peddlers. By selling at the market place, even though a different stand or station is taken every time, is not selling in the manner of a peddler. The farmer who is in the habit of going to the market place, and makes it his business to sell, should be required to pay a special tax accordingly.

**The Frankfort Yeoman.**—The proprietors of this reliable Democratic paper announce that, as usual, they will issue a Daily paper during the session of the Legislature, and offer good inducements to subscribers for the coming year to their regular Weekly and Tri-weekly editions. To such send in subscriptions prior to the 1st of January, 1870, from the receipt of the same. The price of the

Daily Yeoman for the session is - - \$2 00  
For the weekly during the session - - - 50  
For the Tri-weekly, per annum - - - 5 00  
Weekly, per annum - - - - - 2 00

Annual subscribers for the Tri-weekly will receive the Daily during the term without additional charge.

**Danielle Seminary.**—The late General Assembly—the last one of the Old School Presbyterian Church—reorganized the Danielle Theological Seminary. Dr. Breckinridge and Landis retire—the former full of age and honors, and with the respect of the church; the latter from the proceedings of the Assembly forced to go sooner than he intended. Dr. E. P. Humphrey was elected to the chair of Theology; Dr. West to that of History; Dr. Yerkes to that of Languages and Exercises, and Dr. Halsey to that of Church Polity and Pastoral Theology. This is an able faculty, and one that will soon place that school upon a plane of prosperity. Dr. Humphrey, it is said, will decline the position to which he was elected.

**The Lady's Friend for December.**—The Christmas Number of this attractive monthly has two uncommonly beautiful steel engravings—companion pictures, "The Departure" "The Return." More beautiful engravings than these are seldom seen in a magazine. It has also a gay and stylish plate of Colored Fashions, and a Christmas title-page, showing various modes of celebrating the day. The illustrations of Caps, Bonnets and Coiffures are tasteful, and so are the captivating Costumes for Little Girls. Music—"The Angels are Waiting for Me." Amanda M. Douglas concludes her excellent story, "The Price of Two Men's Lives," and Mrs. Wood reveals the well-kept secret of her novel of "Roland York," which ends in the most satisfactory manner. There is a fine story from Mrs. Moulton, and one from Nora Perry, and a sweet poem from Florence Percy, with the usual literary variety. The recipes are good, practical directions, such as ladies want for the holidays. The publishers offer great inducements to new subscribers, and we recommend our readers to inclose for a sample copy, to Deacon & Peterson, 219 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving.) Four copies, \$6. Five copies (and one gratis), \$8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving.) \$4.00

**The Columbus and Maysville Railroad.**—The Ripley Bee says: "It is truly gratifying to see the interest that is manifested in the railroad project. Every one begins to feel it is of vital importance to Ripley that the road should be built, and are going to work with a zeal that is commendable. Business is what is meant, and the work will be pushed rapidly forward."

On last Friday evening a meeting was held in the M. E. Church on Third street, which was presided over by Major C. Baird. Speeches were made by the chairman, W. M. Armstrong, S. Henshaw, D. Thomas, N. F. Devore, and others, setting forth the necessity of the contemplated improvement, and showing the advantages that would be derived from its construction. A committee consisting of David Thomas, W. M. Armstrong, E. Flaugher, L. Reinert and John Coslett, was appointed to select times and places for holding meetings along the route.

These meetings will be found in another column.

On Saturday afternoon another meeting was held at two o'clock in the same place,

Major Baird in the chair. Dr. Smith, of Hillsborough, and Captain Gore, the engineer of the route, were both present and gave the most flattering accounts of the interest manifested along the whole route, and the sure prospect of its being obtained by little work. The line is through a fine country, of good grade, and can be built at a comparatively small cost. The advantages, both as to grade, cheapness of construction and amount of business are in favor of this route.

The necessary papers for incorporating the road have been drawn up and signed. The name is "Columbus and Maysville Railroad."

The entire cost of the road to the counties of Bell, Highland and Fayette is the very first, and will not exceed \$600,000. This is for a first class road in every respect.

In view of the above, the citizens of Highland have gone to work to raise their assessment at once. 'Tis not worth our while to assure our readers that they will succeed. That was a foregone conclusion. And we will also say, that the citizens of our own county have gone to work with the same earnestness, and will be just as successful.

The name will be subscribed.

Our citizens will be called upon to morrow and Friday, and we need not urge upon any the necessity of coming down handsomely. It will be done. The same may be said of those along the line. If the road is a success, property of all kinds will be greatly enhanced in value, while it should run by the way of West Union to Aberdeen, general "up" and "down" at once.

Let this serve as a warning to parents.

—Big Sandy Herald.

**UNFORTUNATE DISTILLERS.**—Deputy United States Marshal Harrington recently arrested a number of persons in Magoffin county for illicit distilling. The proper arrangement for enforcing the laws have never been made in that region, and consequently these persons have not had an opportunity of complying with the law. Seven persons arrested for distilling under such circumstances were brought to the city from Magoffin county yesterday. They are respectable citizens. The following are their names: Harris Howard, Wm. Howard, Mark Howard, John Lykins, B. E. Salter, M. Franklin and Wm. Patrick Fleming Salmon and Wm. T. Haney, of Carter county, were also brought in. One named Martin Phipps was also arrested with this party, but in endeavoring to make his escape ran over a cow, and was so badly disabled that it was found necessary to leave him on the way. The non-administration of the laws in that portion of the State is owing, it is said, to the delinquency of the Government officials. It is probable that the warrants in such cases will be dismissed.—Cour-Jour.

**REGULATORS IN WASHINGTON.**—One day last week a party of that class of outlaws whoatter themselves with the elusive title of "regulators," went to the house of a negro named Poole residing near Maxville, Washington county, and whipped him severely. Then they went to the house of Jo. Hall, a white man, who compromised with them by giving up his pistols and all the loose change he had about him. They then went to the residence of Keeling and thence to the house of Bob Willet, both of whom they whipped. We did not learn what was the pretended cause for these outrages.—Lou. Sun.

**COWARDLY ASSAULT.**—On Tuesday evening after dark, as Samuel Dunlap, a carpenter, who lives on Cedar Run, about two miles from town, was returning from his work in town, he was waylaid at the stone bridge just beyond Saffel's distillery, and badly beaten with a club by one or more unknown parties.

He was stunned by a blow across the head, and left apparently lifeless, but revived, and is not dangerously injured. He was accompanied by his son, a mere boy, who was also struck, but not badly hurt. Suspicion attaches to George Roden as one of the parties—a man of bad character, between whom and Dunlap a grudge existed. The officers are on the look out for him.—Frankfort Yeoman.

The residence of Obadiah Dooley, Jr., on Grassy Lick, one mile above Aaron's Run, in this county, caught fire about 2 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon last, and was entirely consumed. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley were absent from home at the time, and only through great labor on the part of three or four neighbors were a few of their household effects saved. A negro girl was washing in the yard at the time, and it is generally supposed a spark from her fire fell upon the roof of the house, and in this manner set it on fire. Dwelling, kitchen and smoke-house were all consumed, and Mr. Dooley is ill prepared to sustain so great a loss.—Mt. Sterl. Sent.

**SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.**

At Patrick Joyce's sale, on Plum Lick, on the 3d inst., fat hogs sold for \$23 20 per head, supposed to weigh 280 pounds each; milk cows from \$60 to \$70; sucking calves at from \$17 to \$35; horses sold at from \$60 to \$120—most of them being jaded from constant work on the Plum Lick turnpike; oats sold at from 21 to 30 per dozen; 46 acres of corn in the field, supposed to average about nine barrels per acre, brought \$4 22 per barrel, and only sold at the same figure through the effects of the malady and the horrible certainty of his rapidly approaching fate.

He was confined to his bed all Wednesday night. On Thursday morning he got rapidly worse and continued to suffer most terribly till the time of his death. The agony he endured no words can describe; and the physicians attending him said his were the most fearful sufferings they ever had witnessed. He howled and snarled like a dog. He scratched and clawed at the bed clothing until it was almost torn to shreds. Spasms and convulsions succeeded each other, racking his tortured body and causing him to foam at the mouth like a wild and rabid animal, and in his phrenzy the veins would swell like they would burst, and he would bark and cough as though his lungs would be forced up, and blood would gush in streams from his mouth and nostrils. The bed on which he was held down by strong men was saturated through and through with the circumcision stream.

Strange to say he was conscious nearly the entire time, and devoted and self-sacrificing he firmly insisted that none of his agonized and weeping relations should be allowed to come near him, as he was afraid he might injure them. His father who had been absent, arrived a little while before his death, but on being told that he had come he exclaimed, "Don't let him see me."

About 2 o'clock his sufferings even became more intensified, and he screamed and shrieked, "Water! water! force it down me! Oh death, hurry, hurry!" His attendant physicians, who had done all in their power to alleviate his sufferings, again administered chloroform most copiously, and its soothing pain-deadening effects came with thrice blessed power, breaking the force of the last fearful moments of suffering, and the unfortunate victim of that most horrible of all maladies, hydrophobia, escaped from his tortures.

There is a fine story from Mrs. Moulton, and one from Nora Perry, and a sweet poem from Florence Percy, with the usual literary variety. The recipes are good, practical directions, such as ladies want for the holidays. The publishers offer great inducements to new subscribers, and we recommend our readers to inclose for a sample copy, to Deacon & Peterson, 219 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving.) Four copies, \$6. Five copies (and one gratis), \$8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving.) \$4.00

**STARRED WITH A BUTCHER'S KNIFE.**—A serious stabbing affray occurred at Mt. Carmel on last Thursday, between James Shelby and Harlan Keys. It appears that Shelby, Keys and a man named Thomas, were drinking and frolicking together during the day, no angry words at that time passing between the parties. Shelby and Keys finally got wrestling, when Keys fell to the floor and laid there on his face, being too drunk to get up. Shelby then drew a large butcher-knife and stooping over Keys, thrust it into his side to the depth of about five inches, penetrating his lungs; he then cut him a second time, the wound taking effect somewhere in his hip. It is said that Keys was so drunk at the time that he did not know he was cut until the physician commenced to dress his wounds. We learn that Shelby is a man of bad character, and has the reputation of being a dangerous man. He had an ax, amiss trial at Mt. Carmel on Friday, and was held to bail in the sum of \$900, in default of which he was committed to jail at this place. We understand that he gives no reason for cutting Keys, only that he was drunk. A poor excuse indeed for taking the life of a fellow being. We understand that Keys' wounds are of such a character as to leave

little hope of his recovery. He is quite a young man and bears a good character so far as we know.—Flemington Dem.

**ACCIDENT.**—We learn that a little child of Mrs. Jane Patrick, living on Catlett's Creek, was badly burned by its clothes accidentally catching fire while standing too near the fireplace. The mother being absent at neighbor's, and the little one being too much frightened to undertake to put out the fire by herself, put her little face down between an aperture in the floor, thereby saving its face from being severely burnt. The cries of some other little children attracted the attention of the neighbors and the little sufferer was soon relieved, but has a badly burnt body. Let this serve as a warning to parents.

—Big Sandy Herald.

**UNFORTUNATE DISTILLERS.**—Deputy United States Marshal Harrington recently arrested a number of persons in Magoffin county for illicit distilling. The proper arrangement for enforcing the laws have never been made in that region, and consequently these persons have not had an opportunity of complying with the law. Seven persons arrested for distilling under such circumstances were brought to the city from Magoffin county yesterday. They are respectable citizens. The following are their names: Harris Howard, Wm. Howard, Mark Howard, John Lykins, B. E. Salter, M. Franklin and Wm. Patrick Fleming Salmon and Wm. T. Haney, of Carter county, were also brought in. One named Martin Phipps was also arrested with this party, but in endeavoring to make his escape ran over a cow, and was so badly disabled that it was found necessary to leave him on the way. The non-administration of the laws in that portion of the State is owing, it is said, to the delinquency of the Government officials. It is probable that the warrants in such cases will be dismissed.—Cour-Jour.

**REGULATORS IN WASHINGTON.**—One day last week a party of that class of outlaws whoatter themselves with the elusive title of "regulators," went to the house of a negro named Poole residing near Maxville, Washington county, and whipped him severely. Then they went to the house of Jo. Hall, a white man, who compromised with them by giving up his pistols and all the loose change he had about him. They then went to the residence of Keeling and thence to the house of Bob Willet, both of whom they whipped. We did not learn what was the pretended cause for these outrages.—Lou. Sun.

**COWARDLY ASSAULT.**—On Tuesday evening after dark, as Samuel Dunlap, a carpenter, who lives on Cedar Run, about two miles from town, was returning from his work in town, he was waylaid at the stone bridge just beyond Saffel's distillery, and badly beaten with a club by one or more unknown parties.

He was stunned by a blow across the head, and left apparently lifeless, but revived, and is not dangerously injured. He was accompanied by his son, a mere boy, who was also struck, but not badly hurt. Suspicion attaches to George Roden as one of the parties—a man of bad character, between whom and Dunlap a grudge existed. The officers are on the look out for him.—Frankfort Yeoman.

The residence of Obadiah Dooley, Jr., on Grassy Lick, one mile above Aaron's Run, in this county, caught fire about 2 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon last, and was entirely consumed. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley were absent from home at the time, and only through great labor on the part of three or four neighbors were a few of their household effects saved. A negro girl was washing in the yard at the time, and it is generally supposed a spark from her fire fell upon the roof of the house, and in this manner set it on fire. Dwelling, kitchen and smoke-house were all consumed, and Mr. Dooley is ill prepared to sustain so great a loss.—Mt. Sterl. Sent.

**SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.**

At Patrick Joyce's sale, on Plum Lick, on the 3d inst., fat hogs sold for \$23 20 per head, supposed to weigh 280 pounds each; milk cows from \$60 to \$70; sucking calves at from \$17 to \$35; horses sold at from \$60 to \$120—most of them being jaded from constant work on the Plum Lick turnpike; oats sold at from 21 to 30 per dozen; 46 acres of corn in the field, supposed to average about nine barrels per acre, brought \$4 22 per barrel, and only sold at the same figure through the effects of the malady and the horrible certainty of his rapidly approaching fate.

He was confined to his bed all Wednesday night. On Thursday morning he got rapidly worse and continued to suffer most terribly till the time of his death. The agony he endured no words can describe; and the physicians attending him said his were the most fearful sufferings they ever had witnessed. He howled and snarled like a dog. He scratched and clawed at the bed clothing until it was almost torn to shreds. Spasms and convulsions succeeded each other, racking his tortured body and causing him to foam at the mouth like a wild and rabid animal, and in his phrenzy the veins would swell like they would burst, and he would bark and cough as though his lungs would be forced up, and blood would gush in streams from his mouth and nostrils. The bed on which he was held down by strong men was saturated through and through with the circumcision stream.

Strange to say he was conscious nearly the entire time, and devoted and self-sacrificing he firmly insisted that none of his agonized and weeping relations should be allowed to come near him, as he was afraid he might injure them. His father who had been absent, arrived a little while before his death, but on being told that he had come he exclaimed, "Don't let him see me."

About 2 o'clock his sufferings even became more intensified, and he screamed and shrieked, "Water! water! force it down me! Oh death, hurry, hurry!" His attendant physicians, who had done all in their power to alleviate his sufferings, again administered chloroform most copiously, and its soothing pain-deadening effects came with thrice blessed power, breaking the force of the last fearful moments of suffering, and the unfortunate victim of that most horrible of all maladies, hydrophobia, escaped from his tortures.

Major Baird in the chair. Dr. Smith, of Hillsborough, and Captain Gore, the engineer of the route, were both present and gave the most flattering accounts of the interest manifested along the whole route, and the sure prospect of its being obtained by little work. The line is through a fine country, of good grade, and can be built at a comparatively small cost. The advantages, both as to grade, cheapness of construction and amount of business are in favor of this route.

The necessary papers for incorporating the road have been drawn up and signed. The name is "Columbus and Maysville Railroad."

The entire cost of the road to the counties of Bell, Highland and Fayette is the very first, and will not exceed \$600,000. This is for a first class road in every respect.

In view of the above, the citizens of Highland have gone to work to raise their assessment at once. 'Tis not worth our while to assure our readers that they will succeed.

That was a foregone conclusion. And we will also say, that the citizens of our own county have gone to work with the same earnestness, and will be just as successful.

The name will be subscribed.

—Big Sandy Herald.

**UNFORTUNATE DISTILLERS.**—Deputy United

States Marshal Harrington recently arrested a number of persons in Magoffin county for illicit distilling. The proper arrangement for enforcing the laws have never been made in that region, and consequently these persons have not had an opportunity of complying with the law. Seven persons arrested for distilling under such circumstances were brought to the city from Magoffin county yesterday. They are respectable citizens. The following are their names: Harris Howard, Wm. Howard, Mark Howard, John Lykins, B. E. Salter, M. Franklin and Wm. Patrick Fleming Salmon and Wm. T. Haney, of Carter county, were also brought in. One named Martin Phipps was also arrested with this party, but in endeavoring to make his escape ran over a cow, and was so badly disabled that it was found necessary to leave him on the way. The non-administration of the laws in that portion of the State is owing, it is said, to the delinquency of the Government officials. It is probable that the warrants in such cases will be dismissed.—Cour-Jour.

**REGULATORS IN WASHINGTON.**—One day last week a party of that class of outlaws whoatter themselves with the elusive title of "regulators," went to the house of a negro named Poole residing near Maxville, Washington county, and whipped him severely. Then they went to the house of Jo. Hall, a white man, who compromised with them by giving up his pistols and all the loose change he had about him. They then went to the residence of Keeling and thence to the house of Bob Willet, both of whom they whipped. We did not learn what was the pretended cause for these outrages.—Lou. Sun.

**COWARDLY ASSAULT.**—On Tuesday evening after dark, as Samuel Dunlap, a carpenter, who lives on Cedar Run